THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

ol. XV., No. 718. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1864. Price, Taels 15 ₱ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

, Persons having claims on the Estate of Daniel Wingate deceased, late of are requested to send them in to the signed, on or before the first day of May and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate pay-

R. K. DOUGLAS,
H. B. M.'s Actg. Vice-Consul.
tish Vice-Consulate,
, February, 26th, 1864 30ap 381

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he Estate of J. P. Dore, Esq., R.N., *Deceased.*

L Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate pay- to the Undersigned, and those persons g claims against it must present the for settlement accompanied with pro- ouchers on or before the 15th day of next.

. W. J. SUTHERLAND, *R.N.*
EO. J. W. COWIE, } *Executors.*
y 379 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

ILLIAM HENRY PALMER of Shanghai, *Auctioneer and Commission t*, by deed dated the 2nd March, 1864, transferred his estate and effects to liam Keswick & James Dow Esqs., both anghai, In trust for his creditors, who execute the same within three months the date thereof. And notice is also that the Trustees receipts will alone arge persons indebted to the Estate. itors will please forward particulars of is, and debtors the amounts owing to the te to the Undersigned.

D. COOPER,
Solr. to the Trustees.
ju 377 Shanghai, 10th March, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

have established myself at this port as *Public Tea Inspector & Commission ut.*

E. HENRY HOW.
(412) Foochow, April 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

IE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Thomas Moncreiff in our Firm ed on the 22nd December last.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
2oc (413) Shanghai, 18th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

R. ELLIS ELIAS is authorised to sign our Firm in Yokohama from the 9th ril, 1864.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
f (414) Shanghai, 20th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day admitted Mr. R. H. Baldwin as Partner in my business, ich will in future be carried on under style of J. H. Wignall & Co.

J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
f 418 Shanghai, 16th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

E have this day established ourselves in Business at Shanghai, Kiukiang, and inkiang,—as *Commission Agents & Public a and Silk Inspectors.*

NICHOL LATIMER.
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
JOHN NUTT.

At Shanghai the style of our firm is chol Latimer & Co.

At Kiukiang and Chinkiang Latimer ttle & Co.

With reference to the above the Business retofore conducted at Kiukiang under the le of Archibald Little & Co. will hence- rth be carried on under the firm and style Latimer Little & Co.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
tf 326 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

NOTICE.

UR Business will, from this date, be carried on under the style of Petrocochino Co.

RODOCANACHI & Co.
Shanghai, 10th April, 1864.

HE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Rodocanachi & Co., will be ntinued by the Undersigned, under the irm and Style of Petrocochino & Co.

N. PETROCOCHINO,
P. E. PETROCOCHINO.
Hong Name 瑞昌 *Se-chan.*
16my 409 Shanghai, 10th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

HE Firm of Metzendorff Wilmans Ruys & Co. at Batavia, and Mathieu ans Ruys & Co. at Sourabaya being dis- lved this date, the Business will be carried n by the undersigned on the same footing nder the style of

Wm. MATHIEU & Co.

Messrs. M. Metzendorff and H. C. Wil- ans remaining interested therein as Associés Commanditaires.

Wm. MATHIEU,
R. SEHLMACHER.
Batavia,
Sourarbaya, } 31st Dec., 1863.
0ap 351

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established at this Port a branch of our Nagasaki firm.

GLOVER & Co.

Temporary Office at Messrs. Fletcher & Co.'s old offices, opposite Hall & Holtz.

Hong name 軋拉佛—*Ka-lo-fa.*
16jy 407 Shanghai, 11th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. MUNCHERJEE NUSSERWANJEE is authorised to sign our Firm in Shanghai from this date.

B. D. METTA & Co.
30ap 394 Shanghai, 2nd April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM BEME is duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration in China.

A. ELLISSEN & Co.
25ju 383 Shanghai, 26th Mar., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. John Wise, in the Firm of Farbridge Holliday & Co., Manchester, and in our Houses in China, ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
21my 366 Shanghai, 19th Feb., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Muncherjee Nusserwanjee is authorized to sign our Firm in Shanghai from this date.

B. D. METTA & Co.
30ap 403 Shanghai, 1st April, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Silk Inspector & Commission Agent*, under the Style or Firm of Waller & Co.

Temporary Office adjoining Messrs. Thorne & Co.'s Godowns, opposite Messrs. Olyphant & Co., Keang-se Road.

Hong Name
Wha Tai 華泰

Wm. WALLER.
2jy 332 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GEORGE DUNN is this day admitted a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of Reid & Co.

DAVID REID.
tf 331 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Henry Hubbard has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DENT & Co.
11jn 374 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CHARLES ESSEX is hereby authorized to sign our Firm in China from this date.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf 369 Shanghai, 3rd March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. STILLMAN is authorized to sign our Firm.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 227 Shanghai, 17th August, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. Adolphus Overweg is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm in China and Japan, and Mr. Anton Cornet has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

OVERWEG & Co.
14my 288 Shanghai, 12th Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. Trautmann & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May, 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Harkort & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of Trautmann & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

Johann Friederich Heinrich Trautmann.
Frederick Horsen Block.
August Wieters.
6ju-64 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. J. W. Wood a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of Cerruti Wood & Co.

G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Jacob Whitt in our Firm expired on the 24th day of November, 1863.

E. AURBACH & Co.
tf 350 Ningpo, 23rd Jan., 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE beg to give notice that we have established a branch of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan.

Mr. Richard B. Smith, Mr. Jesse S. Blydenburgh and Mr. Colgate Baker are duly authorized to sign the same per procuration.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
10se 375 Hongkong, 12th Feb., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has *this-day* Established himself in Business at Hankow under the Style and Firm of Innes & Co.

JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. Hudson.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will be carried on from this date under the firm and style of Schöttler & Co.

G. SCHÖTTLER.
9jy 402 Newchwang, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *General Merchants and Commission Agents* under the Style of Wilson, Cornabe & Co.

JAMES WILSON,
W. A. CORNABÉ.
16jy 344 Chefoo, 9th Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. William Forbes is authorized to sign my name per procuration from this date.

J. LIVINGSTON.
7my 401 Tientsin, 30th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. David Eastwood will sign our firm per procuration from this date.

PLATT & Co.
17ju 314 Tien-tsin, 16th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Alfred Wilkinson in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

Mr. Henry Dickinson was admitted a Partner on 1st January, 1864.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
2jy 392 China, 2nd April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. James Campbell Fraser is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves at this Port as *Silk Inspectors, General Commission Agents, and Merchants*, under the style and firm of Wilkin & Robison.

ALFRED JOHN WILKIN.
RICHARD DURANT ROBISON.
28my 368 Yokohama, 6th Feb., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES BANKS TAYLOR was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January last.

SMITH ARCHER & Co.
24se 385 Hongkong, 26th Mar., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. John Steward Lapraik is authorised to sign my name per procuration from this date.

D. LAPRAIK.
25ju 408 Hongkong, 1st April, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Auctioneers & Commission Merchants* under the Style of Ballard & Hogg.

H. A. BALLARD,
THOMAS HOGG.
tf 349 Yokohama, Japan, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Ludwig Wiese in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December last.

Our Firm now consists of Georg Theodor Siemssen, residing at Hamburg, Woldemar Nissen, Rudolph Heinsen, Georg Wilhelm Schwemann, Friedrich Adolph Joost and Emil Brunckow.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
24se 383 China, 26th March, 1864.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
E. C.
tf

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £ 2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.

Henry William Peek, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
Charles Curling, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, (Halliday, Fox and Co.)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
Frederick William Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith Harrisson, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
John Humphery, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
Moss Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap.
Andrew Lusk, Esq. (A. Lusk and Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq. (Churchill & Sim.)
John Robert Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.

Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—The London and County Bank.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Manchester and London.

Capital One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co. as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow; who are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By order of the Board,

JAS. B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.
tf 319 Shanghai, 24th Dec., 1864.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Shanghai for the Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
21my 395 Shanghai, 2nd April, 1864.

ANZEIGE.

WECHSEL auf die *Nord Deutsche Bank* und auf die *Vereins Bank* in Hamburg in beliebigen Sichten und Summen sind zu haben bei.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
2jy 396 Shanghai, 2nd April, 1864.

INSURANCES.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares of Taels 5,000 each.

Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.

F. B. Johnson, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. Wiggins, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. Henderson, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
David Reid, Esq., (Messrs. Reid & Co.)

AGENCIES are about to be established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

Applications for Shares will be received by the Undersigned.

The Company will be ready to accept risks and grant Policies from the 1st January, 1864.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Dec., 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,

LONDON.

Established in 1710.

Managers:

William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.

The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Elice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R.N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
George Wrade Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M.P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. George Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 160 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

啟者本行現在[illegible]立
作爲保險公所經理
之人可保火輪船并
火輪船拖帶小船等
隻免受驚災如有[illegible]
者照數償還如有人
欲保險者請至本行
面議可也此佈
天青洋行啟

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "*Pekin,*" Captain Soames, will be dispatched from Shanghai, on Friday, the 6th May, at day-light, or such time of *the night of the 5th or morning of the 6th* as the state of the tides may require, with Her Majesty's Mails for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. of Wednesday, the 4th May, and Parcels at this Office until Noon of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Shanghai, 25th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Joseph Perrott Barnes is authorised to sign our firm in China per procuration.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
30ju 420 Shanghai, 12th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. J. BROADHURST TOOTAL has this day resigned the management of our business in Shanghai. Mr. William Reme will from this date assume the control of our Shanghai Firm.

A. ELLISSEN & Co.
30ju 421 China, 30th April, 1864.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. John Stewart Mackintosh has been appointed Secretary to the Company, and is authorized to sign policies and to transact the general business of the Company.

Mr. Wm. Lemann will cease from this date to act as Secretary.

It is particularly requested that all communications be addressed to the Company's Office next to the Commercial Bank, with the Chinese Stamp "Pau-ka" and not to Messrs. Gilman & Co's "Taiping." Firms or persons not having the "Pau-ka" Stamp will be supplied on application to the Secretary. By order of the Directors,

W. LEMANN,
Secretary pro tem.
tf 422 Shanghai, 25th April, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

LATEST DATES.

England,.........	Feb. 26	Hankow, ...	April 16
Hongkong,.........	April 24	Nagasaki	April 22
Tientsin,.........	April 14	Kanagawa, ...	April 14

Latest dates in England, from China.—
Hongkong .. Jan 13 } Received via Marseilles
Shanghai .. Jan. 9 } Feb. 27.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS

For the week ending April [illegible], 1864.

April.	*Malwa* New Tls	*Malwa* Old Tls	*Patna* New Tls.	*Patna* Old Tls.
24	515 a 520	......	390	390
26,	520......	......	410	...420
27.	520 a 525	......	400	410
28,	525......	......	400	420
29,	525......	......	400,	....420 a 425
30,	520......	......	420	430

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—April 28th, *Gitana*, Dugdale, (Br. sch.) from Hongkong; *Star King*, Smith, (Am. baq.) from Nagasaki; *Mathilda*, Gosan, (Dan. bg.) from Hongkong; *Sea King*, Penil, (Br. str.) from Hongkong. April 29th, *Mercury*, Baynton, (Br. str.) from Chusan; *Fei-loong*, Sargent, (Br. str.) from Tientsin & Chefoo; *Illawara*, Torckler, (Br. str.) from Ningpo.

Departure.—*Bouqueyran*, Froger, (Fr. baq.)———*Mary Glover*, Hughes, (Am. sh.) for Foochow; *Eclipse*, Cannan, (Am. baq.) for Foochow; *Emanuel*,———(Fr. baq.) for Amoy

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per P. & O. Co.'s str. "*Azof*" from Hongkong, Mrs. Linstead, Messrs. Harrison and Noble. Per Steamer "*Cadiz,*" Miss Evans, Mrs Case, Mrs. Geary, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wright, Comr. Webb, R.N., Williams, R. N., Messrs. Dunlop, Reiss, J. Sutton, T. C. Klein, C. Whitall, A. Scott, H. Adarness, P. Muncherjee, C. Mendoosjee, Drysdale, Cargill, and Thompson.

Departed.—Per str. "*Nanzing*" for Tientsin, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Messrs. G. C. P. Braune, F. G. Ward, Dr. Clapp 67th, 1 Sergeant and 6 Constables with their Wives. Per P. & O. str. "*Cadiz*" for Yokohama, Miss Evans, Mr Kumpner, Commander Webb, R.N., Mr. Williams, R. N., Dr. Horne, M.D., Messrs. M. A. Scott, C. Whittall, H. W. Hardy. A. Westall, Halman and 9 Chinese.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe, &c., will leave on Friday, the 6th proximo.

The London Mail of 26th March, due in Hongkong on the 10th May, and here on the 15th. It was received last year on the 13th May, per *Pekin.*

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI SATURDAY, APRIL 30 1864.

We publish in another column the reply of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to the accusations brought by Mr. Lay against foreign merchants in China.

The recent decadence of the Taeping cause has been as remarkable as its rapid rise. Three years ago the rebels were in the zenith of their power. A great portion of Chekeang and nearly the whole of Keangsu were in their possession, besides large districts in Kiangsi and Ngan-wei. They were threatening Shanghai in one direction, and still occasionally sending expeditions to the north of the Yang-tze, in the endeavour to extend their possessions towards Pekin. To the least enthusiastic, even, the hope of eventually subjugating the empire, and establishing Hung-tsin-suen on the throne, appeared not unreasonable. But, from the moment of their retreat from Shanghai before the arms of foreigners, their prospects began to decline, and at the present moment the most fanatical can hardly anticipate other result from resistance than a delay in the final suppression of the rebellion. The capture of the Ying-wang, by treachery, on the north bank of the Yang-tze, was a severe blow to the cause, as his army dispersed and numbers shaved their heads and quietly subsided into loyal subjects of Hien-fung. A second and final check was given to their power in that quarter by the defeat of a large force which was sent from Soochow, towards the close of 1861, with a view to annihilate some Imperialist troops which were collecting round the districts held by the rebels, and threatening to drive out their garrisons. This army marched direct on Yang-chow, but was attacked in the rear by Li-chang-show, in the neighborhood of the city, and experienced a disastrous defeat. A small portion only found its way back to Soochow; and from this date the rebels ceased to attempt to push their conquests on the north bank of the Yang-tze. The present seige of Nankin began in 1862, and was at first conducted with some show of energy. Several attacks were made on the rebel forts which, however, always resulted in the repulse of the assailants with the loss of both men and gunboats, and the Imperialists soon relapsed into their usual slothfulness. No new movement of importance took place until the 27th June 1863, when the grand attack was made on the rebel fortifications which we described in the *North China Herald* of the 4th July. A number of forts were then captured, and a number of lorchas manned by Europeans taken and destroyed. Since then no great progress has been made in the siege, but the Imperialists have at least not lost ground, while the supplies of the garrison are gradually being exhausted, and their forces expended. In the meantime, Gordon has reduced Tai-tsan, Quin san, Wo-kong, Soochow, Yih-shing, and Le-yang under the sway of Tung Chi, and His Majesty's own forces have contributed Kiang-yin and Ping-wang. The rebels gained a temporary success, by treachery, at Kintan, at the same time that another portion of their forces made a raid in the direction of Chiang-za. But these have now been completely defeated, and driven back on Chang-chow with the loss in various engagements of about 8,000 of their number. The siege of Chang-chow has commenced, and news may daily be expected of its fall. The ejection of the rebels from Chekeang, successfully commenced by Captain Dew in the capture of Ningpo, and by Ward at Fung-wha and Tze-kee, has been ably followed up by the combined Anglo and Franco-Chinese forces at Yu-yaow, Shang-yu and Shao-shing. Sao-tsan surrendered after the latter city had fallen, and the rebels withdrew across the Tsien-tang. Eight other cities, among them the ports of Chapu and Hang-chow, have either been retaken by, or submitted to, the Imperialists in that province during the last three months, and it is reported by the Chinese that Hoochow also has fallen. The evacuation of Hang-chow proved that the rebels are losing heart. The disciplined troops commanded by M. D'Aiguebelle were evidently not numerous enough to overcome the strong garrison, and the mandarin troops could not be relied on for much, except holding stockades and making a show. Thus, everything seems to point to the extinction of Taepingdom at no distant date, and to the restoration of tranquility to the unhappy districts which its followers have desolated. The scenes of misery and ruin which have been disclosed as they have gradually been driven back from Shanghai, surpass any accounts before published of the horrors of war; and the wretched inhabitants of the districts which Gordon has lately recovered, have been driven to cannibalism to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Their fields lie waste, and they have neither the means to till nor to plant them. They are even, in a great measure, dependent on the charity of wealthy foreign and Chinese merchants of Shanghai for food. If the theory be true that periodical rebellions in China are the natural consequence of a superabundant population, the natural law has at least in the present instance worked out a result which will suffice as a preventative against similar inflictions for a long period in Kiangsu and Chekeang. Many districts are almost as open to immigration as newly discovered countries.

It is singular that, notwithstanding the generally correct information which can be obtained regarding the rebels through spies, nothing can be learned regarding the fate of the Tienwang. It is even doubted whether he be alive, and whether the government be not now carried on by the rebel chiefs in his name, although he himself, like Hien-fung, has "mounted the dragon to be quiet on high," and has rejoined his rival in the land of spirits.

Summary of the Week.

A great portion of our space will be occupied, to-day, by records of amusements; and we have little other news to give our readers. The attention of Shanghai residents has been devoted almost exclusively to the races during the past three days; an account of the sport will be found in another column. A second performance by the Volunteer Amateurs drew a crowded house, on Monday evening, and gave universal gratification. A majority of the lady residents of Shanghai were among the audience, and no doubt contributed by their presence to inspire the performers with the desire to excel which led to such complete success. The first piece represented was, *Retained for the Defence*, in which the principal characters are Messrs. Mottley de Windsor, Whitewash and Pawkins. The former is a gentleman "all heart," and his sympathies have, on the opening of the piece, been violently excited by a trial in which Pawkins figured as defendant, and Whitewash as his counsel. The pathetic appeal made by the latter to the jury on behalf of his client, whom he represented as the victim of calumny and the owner of a wife and five small children, so touched and enlarged Mr. Mottley de Windsor's heart that, at a party with which the scene opens, he confers on him the hand of his daughter Agatha. Various contretemps, however, happen in the course of the evening, which threaten seriously to overthrow this arrangement. Mr. de Windsor, in the excess of his warm heartedness, considering that society had inflicted a great wrong on Pawkins by the false accusation, determined to commence the work of reparation by inviting him to his house. Whitewash, who is firmly convinced of his client's guilt, is miserable. He commences by an attempt to enlighten his father-in-law as to that interesting individual's real character; but the former shews symptoms of such ebullient wrath, at having been made to weep at wrongs which were fictitious, that he is obliged to alter his tactics and stoutly maintain his client's innocence. He is, however, the whole time on tenter hooks lest the latter should steal the silver spoons; and resorts to precautions innumerable to avert such a result. Matters are still further complicated by the entry of Mr. Fergusson, who recognises Pawkins as having been found in his cupboard, a few evenings before, at three o'clock in the morning. But now things are at that worst point when they proverbially mend. A letter arrives for Whitewash, while Pawkins is explaining that the servant girl Jemima was the object of his search, announcing that a pickpocket has confessed to having put, into Pawkins' umbrella, the watch which the latter had been tried for stealing. Mr. Mottley de Windsor is still dissatisfied; the speech by Whitewash, which he had looked on in the morning as the effusion of a heart noble as his own, touched by the wrongs of a fellow citizen, has degenerated in his eyes into a mere professional rhodomontade. But as Pawkins has, after all, turned out innocent, and Tangle, the stockbroker whom he also had in his eye as an eligible husband, has just failed, he confirms his promise, and the curtain drops as he is placing his daughter's hand in that of the successful advocate. The acting throughout this piece was very good. Mr. de Windsor's warmth of heart and geniality diffused a glow throughout the house, and Mr. Whitewash's eloquence electrified its occupants. But the palm must be given to Pawkins, who was nearly as perfect as an amateur performer can be. He knew his part well, and acted it admirably. His make-up was perfect, and we were not surprised when, at the conclusion of the piece, the audience testified their appreciation by repeated calls for him and loud plaudits.

In the next piece, a short episode of life in a French garrison town is represented, under the title of *A Lucky Escape.* The personages are the Marquis de Vassé, who has just married and received the coloneley of a regiment from the king as a wedding present; *Louise*, sister of the Marquis, and the Chevalier de Brégy, a friend of both, and former lover of the lady. He had, however, never been able to muster courage to declare his affection, and she had married, but was now again a widow. The colonel has just given a supper to his brother officers, and has induced them to disclose the names of the ladies on whom they had set their affections. They refused to do so verbally, but wrote them down; and on reading the several slips, the colonel is astonished to discover on each the name of the Baroness de Blignac. He shortly after receives a visit from this lady, who proves to be his sister; and is inclined to take his officers to task, but they, one and all, confess never to have spoken to her. The chevalier, after this, musters courage to declare his attachment without seeing the lady's face, and is astounded, on her looking round, to recognize his former love *Louise.* He stultifies himself by acknowledging his error, and she goes off in disgust. Her brother, after some high words, consents to be appeased, for the light way in which his sister has been spoken of, by the chevalier's written promise to marry her. But the latter commits the error of writing the promise in the name of the Baroness de Blignac instead of that of *Louise.* The former, unfortunately, is an old lady of sixty, with green spectacles, whose name Louise has for the nonce adopted, and the latter torments him for a long time by assuring him that she would inevitably hold him to his written word. Eventually, however, she allows herself to be mollified; admits that she has kept the written promise and accepts the offer. The chevalier and the marquis both acted well, the latter especially entering thoroughly into the spirit of his part. But our highest encomium must be passed on Louise, whose make-up, manner and acting were all excellent. It would have required very sharp eyes to detect that the actress was, in fact, an actor.

He deserves equally high praise for his excellent representation of Letitia in the next piece—*On and off.* Mr. Peter Dunduckettty is on the point of starting for a picnic where he expects to meet a handsome widow on whom he is sweet. His hamper of provisions is packed and he expatiates to his landlady, Mrs. Muffit, on the delights of single life, and the relief he has experienced since he married his niece Letitia to Mr. Charles Langtoy, while he is dressing. This operation completed, he is on the point of starting for his excursion and is already enjoying, in anticipation, the pleasures of dancing and forfeits in the society of the handsome widow, when he is interrupted by the entry of Alphonso de Pentonville, a former lover of his niece, who, with an air and tone of the deepest tragedy, upbraids him with having blasted his affections, crushed his young hopes and reduced him to despair, by allowing his niece to marry other than himself. In the midst of this scene, Letitia herself bursts in, vowing she will never see her husband more; and shortly after, the latter arrives in full pursuit, but only to be repulsed with the announcement that he is hated and detested. Husband and wife pour their sorrows simultaneously into the ear of the uncle, and, of course, succeed in completely confusing him. Eventually, he is able to understand that the three great causes of complaint are that her husband will not buy her a bracelet on which she has set her heart, and refuses to take her either to the "Conversing Salmon," or to the panorama of "Gravesend by Moonlight." The despairing lover overhears these complaints and rushes off to buy the objects so much desired. They arrive while the uncle is gone out, at his nephew's request, to see about an appointment he is anxious to get; and excite the husband to frenzy, aggravated by Letitia's persistence in the belief that he has purchased them himself. Eventually, on Mr. Dunduckettty's return, they are traced to Alphonso de Pentonville, whom the frantic husband at once swears he will exterminate and annihilate. While he is gone on this charitable errand, the object of his search returns to the room, but is treated with aversion by Letitia, until she discovers the letter inviting her uncle to the picnic. Her vivid imagination at once connects her husband with it, and represents him to her, dancing and playing forfeits with the handsome widow. She determines to revenge herself by amiability to his rival; and Dunduckettty returns from a vain search for the husband to find the wife tiffining off the provisions for his picnic, in company with the gentleman the former was seeking to destroy. At length Mr. Langtoy also returns, mutual explanations are given, based on a mutual misunderstanding, but prove none the less satisfactory. Pentonville is unanimously expelled the room, and the uncle hopes, at last, he is about to start for his picnic, when suddenly the rain falls in pails-full, and a note arrives from Bushy park to say that the handsome widow has eloped with a cavalry officer. Overwhelmed at the news, he takes off his picnic jacket, which he calls the emblem of juvenile frivolity, and dons, in its stead, the snuff-coloured representative of steadiness and sobriety. The prolonged applause which succeeded the fall of the curtain, showed how much the audience appreciated the capital acting which was displayed in this piece. We have already testified to Letitia's merit, and must give equally unqualified praise to her uncle, whose acting, throughout, was perfect, and kept the audience in roars of laughter. Mr. Charles Langtoy's jealousy and de Pentonville's tragic despair at the total ruin of his young hopes, were also well portrayed; and we must not omit to give her due meed of praise to Mrs. Muffit. The performance, altogether, was excellent, and we trust that the amateurs will give a second representation.

Information has oozed out, of an intended squeeze by the Futai of about Tls. 150,000, from seven rich native merchants in the foreign settlements. It is hoped that the Municipal Council will not pay over the Taotai's share of the house tax, until this has been cleared up.

A large seizure of arms has been made on the Hon-que side, at the Mariners' Home, at the instance of Mr. Dick, the Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, who has taken charge of 448 pistols, 32 swords and 2 bayonets, which were found on the premises.

Gordon has commenced the siege of Changchow most successfully, by the capture of all the stockades outside the west gate, and intends, we believe, to assault the city itself very shortly. Some severe fighting has taken place, in which the *Hyson* particularly distinguished herself. An attack was made on her by the rebels; but she plied them with grape so effectually that they were driven off with great loss. Colonel Tapp, commanding Gordon's artillery, was killed, under melancholy circumstances by his own men, a few days ago. He and Gordon with a small escort were engaged in laying guns against the walls, when a piquet mistook them for a body of rebels and fired into them at point blank range, killing Colonel Tapp and three men and wounding five others. This officer's death will be serious loss to Gordon.

A rumour is current amongst the Chinese that Hoochow has fallen into the hands of the Imperialists, but it wants confirmation.

SHANGHAI RACES.

First Day.
April 27th, 1864.

The Shanghai Race Meeting has now become as settled an institution as those at Doncaster or Epsom; and is fast assuming an importance which may fairly rival if not eclipse the second class race meetings in England. The pony element which, at one time, nearly monopolised the course, though it still attracts much interest, is thrown into the shade by the valuable horses which compete for the principal cups. The races are looked forward to as the event of the half year *par excellence;* and all the world of Shanghai goes to witness them. Wherever Englishmen go, they take their national characteristics with them; and enter as warmly into the spirit of any national amusement at twenty thousand miles from home as the crowds who congregate on a race course in England. Accordingly the Grand Stand was crowded yesterday afternoon, as usual on similar occasions; and a number of ladies graced it by their presence. The weather, which had been threatening early in the morning, held up contrary to our expectation until only two races remained to be run for, when it began to rain heavily, and a number of spectators left.

1.—Chu-ka-za Cup.—*Value Tls. 50. For China PONIES only, half a mile.*

Cossack	1
Forlorn Hope	2

A false start was made and several ponies ran nearly half round the course before they were pulled up. They got off on the second attempt. The rider of *Forlorn Hope* claimed a cross, and the dispute has been referred to the Committee. Seven ponies ran. Won by several lengths.

Time 1m. 5s.

2.—Arab Cup.—*Presented by the Parsee Community. Value 100 Guineas. For all ARABS, one mile and a half.*

Hadji...........................	1
Forester........................	2
Godolphin......................	3

This was the principal race of the day. *Forrester* was rather the favourite; but *Hadji* took the lead at the commencement, kept it throughout and won by several lengths. In this race also, a false start was made, but the horses were pulled up quickly.

Time 3m. 2s.

3.—Griffin's Plate.—*Value Tls. 100. For China PONIES that have never run at any Meeting in China, three quarters of a mile.*

Bog Trotter	1
Jovan..........................	2

Thirteen ponies ran, and got away in capital order. *Woo* was rather the favourite. Won easily.

Half mile 1m. 6s.

4.—The Farewell Cup.—*Presented by J. P. Dore, Esq. Value £150. For English and Colonial HORSES, one mile and a half.*

Sir William	1
Scamp	2

This was a very poor race. *Sir William* ept the lead throughout and won easily, and held, by a distance.

Time 2m. 56s.

—Ladies' Purse.—*Value —— For all HORSES, once round.*

Early Purl	1
Unknown	2
The Infidel	3

Won easily by *Early Purl*, who kept a ong lead throughout, and won in a canter and held.

Time 2m. 35s.

6.—Stand Plate.—*Value Tls. 150. For Arabs, Studbred and Colonial HORSES not otherwise entered at this Meeting, except for the Lottery Cup, Steeple Chase and Hurdle Race, one mile and a quarter.*

Anecdote	1
Elfin Knight	2

Won easily.

Time 2m, 36s.

7.—Subscription Cup.—*Value 200 Guineas. Presented by a Member. For Arab and Colonial HORSES only, three miles.*

Traveller	1
Exeter	2

A good race. Won by a length and a half. *Exeter* much punished.

Time 6m. 14s.

Second Day.

April 28th.

The rain during the preceding night had made the course very heavy, and the riders came in be-spattered with mud. Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, several ladies were present on the Grand Stand. The event fortunately justified their confidence, as the rain kept off, though the wind was disagreeably strong. The French Band was in attendance, but we regretted to notice the absence of that of the 67th. Regt. which had enlivened the spectators on the previous day. The public are indebted to Admiral Jaures for his courtesy in allowing the former to be present on each occasion. The racing on the whole was good, and with the exception of that for the *Tsatlee Cup*, which was a foregone thing for *Forester*, elicited much speculation. *Sir William's* complete defeat for the Challenge Cup disappointed many, as heavy odds were laid on him before the race.

1.—Maloo Plate.—*Value Tls. 50.—For Chinese PONIES only, quarter of a mile.*

Colareb,	1
Forlorn Hope,	2
Mrs. Gamp,	3

A capital race. won at the post.

Time 34 *seconds.*

2.—Arab Challenge Cup.—*Value £250. —For all ARABS, two miles.*

Godolphin,	1
Hadji	2
Victor,	3

This was a very poor race. *Godolphin* was declared to win and did so easily. *Hadji* running second hard held. *Victor* shut up more than half a mile from home.

Time 4 *m.* 37 *s.*

3.—Chia-See Cup.—*Value Tls. 300.—Second PONY to receive Tls. 25.—For all China and Japan PONIES, one mile.*

Forlorn Hope,	1
Mrs. Gamp,	2

A good start was effected; but the ponies soon tailed off into a string more than a quarter of a mile long.

Time 2 *m.* 32 *s.*

4.—Challenge Cup.—*Value 500 Guineas. —For all HORSES, two miles.*

Haddington,	1
Exeter,	2
Sir William,	3

This was the best race of the day, *Sir William*, who was the favourite, started with the lead; but *Haddington* came up to him and they passed the Stand neck and neck. Shortly afterwards *Sir William* fell back and *Exeter* came up; but eventually *Haddington* came away and won by several lengths.

Time 4 *m.* 7*s.*

5.—The Tsatlee Cup.—*Value £100.—For all ARABS, one and a half miles*

Forester,	1
Early Purl,	2
Unknown,	3
Bedouin,	4

Betting 3 to 1 on *Forester*, who won easily.

Time 3 *m.* 28 *s.*

6.—The Colonial Sweepstakes.—*Tls. 50 each, with Tls. 100 from the fund.—A Handicap for all Colonial HORSES, one and a half miles.*

Pathfinder,	1
Incledon,	2
Scamp,	3

Pathfinder kept the lead throughout, and won by several lengths, *Incledon* much punished.

Time 3 *m.* 5 *s.*

7.—The Imperial Cup.—*Value Tls. 75.—For all PONIES, Indian excluded, one and a quarter miles.*

Spanish Student,	1
Mrs. Gamp,	2

Won on the post after a good race.

Third Day.

April 29th.

The wind had somewhat dried the racecourse, though the mud was heavy and sticky. The attendance at the Grand Stand was good, and more ladies were present than on the previous day. The racing was better and more evenly contested than on either of the previous days. The band of the 67th Regiment was in attendance.

1.—Ying-tsze Cup.—*Presented by the Ying-tsze Jockey Club. Value Tls. 150. For all China PONIES, 3 miles.*

Cure,	1.
Spanish Student,	2.

An excellent race between the two ponies named. Until the numbers went up, it was the general impression on the stand that *Spanish Student* had won.

Time 8m.

2.—Lottery Cup.—*Value Tls. 200. For Colonial Horses only, one mile and a half.*

Gratis,	1.
Incledon,	2.

Ben and *Pons Asinorum* also went to the post; but after five false starts, the former refused to move, and *Pons* only got away several hundred yards behind the two placed, so could not be considered in the race. *Ben* threw his rider at the starting post.

3.—Taotai's Cup.—*Presented by his Excellency Ying, Taotai of Shanghai. Value 100 Guineas. For all ARABS, one mile and a half.*

Earl Purl,	9st. 7	1.
Hadji,	11st.	2.
Godolphin,	10st.	0.

Earl Purl took a good lead and kept it throughout. *Godolphin* pulled up.

Time 3m. 14s.

4.—Highland Cup.—*Presented by Archibald Campbell, Esq. Value 100 Guineas. For English and Colonial Horses, one mile and three quarters.*

Traveller,	1.
Exeter,	2.
Sir William,	3.
Pathfinder,	4.

This was a beautiful race, the horses kept close together throughout and came in about two lengths apart, in the order named.

Time 3m. 35s.

5.—Garrison Cup.—*Presented by the Officers H. M.'s Regiments. Value £ 100. A Steeple Chase for all Horses, three miles.*

Stockwell,	1.
The Lawyer,	2.

Nine ran. *Hackney* got away with a long lead, taking his jumps beautifully, but sprained his shoulder at a fence the first time round and disappeared from the race. *Lawyer* lost his chance in the first round, first by falling at the double, and next by refusing the hedge and brook opposite the Grand Stand five or six consecutive times. When at length he was got over, he fell heavily and threw his rider. Both were on their feet again quickly, and went on in beautiful style. At the next round *Stockwell* was leading, with a horse which we failed to recognise second and *Lawyer* third; the latter again refused the leap opposite the Stand, but on being walked up to it quietly took it, and went on as strongly as ever. *Stockwell* eventually came in first by several hundred yards, *Lawyer* second. The latter horse was most pluckily ridden by Mr. Baker, after two severe falls. The course was in a terrible state; the horses appeared to be galloping through water.

6.—Hurdle Race.—*Value Tls. 150. For Arabs, Studbred, Colonial and English HORSES, once round.*

Gratis,	1.
Elfin Knight,	2.
Ben,	3.

Won by a short length after a capital race. The start was several times delayed by *Ben*. At length *Miss Mowbray* got away with a considerable lead, *Ben* second; but both fell back about half way round, and an excellent race ensued between the two placed. *Own brother to Bird on the Wing* also ran, but fell and broke his leg, and was obliged to be shot.

7.—Scramble.—*Value Tls. 100. For all China and Japan PONIES, twice round.*

Nugget	1.
Bog Trotter,	2.

The Chairman of Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to Earl Russell.

Victoria, Oct. 22, 1863.

My Lord,—No reply has yet been received to the letter of the 26th August, 1861, addressed to your Lordship on behalf of this Chamber by its then Chairman, Mr. Percevai; but the importance to the commercial community in this country of the actions of Her Majesty's Government in their relations with that of China, and the publication of the "Further Papers relating to the Rebellion in China," presented to both Houses of Parliament early in the present year, induce the Committee of this Chamber once more to address your Lordship; and while they will trespass as shortly as possible on your time, they indulge in the hope that other and more important avocations may not prevent your Lordship from giving some attention to the statements now submitted to your consideration.

2. In the Blue Book above referred to, among much matter of deep interest to the foreign commercial community in China, appears a "Memorandum by Mr. Lay, Chinese Inspector of Customs, on the complaints of the Hong Kong and Shanghae Chambers of Commerce," submitted by him to your Lordship, and dated January 11th, 1862.

3. The personal rancour against the commercial body, generally displayed in this document, is so remarkable as to lead irresistibly to the conviction that it was never meant by its author for the public eye; and it seems to have escaped Mr. Lay that his evidence (in addition to its many other weak points) is that of a partisan witness, deeply interested in the permanence of the service with which he has identified himself; and no less so, it would seem, in the endeavour to prove that all the members of it, from the gentlemen whose names he somewhat unnecessarily parades, and on whose official or private integrity no attack has been made, down to the numerous and motley subordinates of all ranks who with equal care are kept in the background, are superior to all the temptations of self-interest to which, in their anomalous position, they might, not unnaturally, be thought to be exposed.

4. The Committee would not, however, have troubled your Lordship with any remarks on the exaggerated charges of systematic evasion of duties at the Treaty ports, so persistently brought by Mr. Lay against the foreign merchants of China, as a class, but for their adoption by one of Her Majesty's Under-Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs. The Committee believe that the improbable assertion that the men by whom the enormous foreign trade of China is conducted, are, as a body, incurable smugglers, might safely be left to the corrective influence of time, and to the common sense of the European public; and that the several firms implicated in Mr. Lay's list of special cases would, generally, have no difficulty in showing how large a superstructure his zeal has raised on (in most cases) very slender foundations. The report, however, in the "Times" of the 7th July, of the speech delivered by Mr. Layard on the previous evening, during the debate in the House of Commons, on our relations with China, makes it incumbent on them, the Committee think, to give, on behalf of the commercial body, an emphatic denial of the correctness of the statement that, "up to the present time, foreign merchants had always been attempting to evade the payment of any duty; they had recourse to all manner of fraud and deception;"—and earnestly to deprecate the assumption that, more or less, runs through the whole of that honourable gentleman's address, that there is a spirit of resistance to the Foreign Customs, and of opposition to Sir Frederick Bruce, on the part of the great bulk of Her Majesty's subjects, that greatly increases the difficulties of the British Minister's position.

5.—As a body, merchants are not averse to moderate duties when their assessment and collection press equally on all. And could an effective chain of Custom-houses, under one system of management, be established all along the coast of China, their introduction would meet with general approval, as tending greatly to the security and development of trade. To put the question of smuggling on its lowest ground it does not, in the long run, pay. And Lord Elgin has well stated the case, in his letter to Mr. Layard, of Feby. 8th 1862, when he says, "The more I examined into the matter the more satisfied I became that, where duties are as moderate as they are in China, smuggling is a great moral evil, qualified by very little commercial advantage, and that the general interests of trade do not suffer by their being regularly levied, although a looser system may sometimes swell the gains of individuals."

6.—The Committee have no wish to weary your Lordship by a refutation, in detail, of the various inaccuracies of statement in the Memorandum under review; but a slight reference to one or two of them will sufficiently show the disingenuous spirit in which that Memorandum was framed. In section 10, on the "Personnel of Customs Establishment," Mr. Lay gives a list of the foreign gentlemen respectively at the head of the Department in each port, as a sufficient reply to the assertion of this Chamber, that "lawless foreigners" were taken into the service; while the context of the paragraph clearly shows that the reference was to the foreigners forming the crews of the revenue cruisers employed in Canton waters. Passing by Section 2, the "disfavour of merchants explained," in which the animus that pervades the whole Memorandum is more peculiarly displayed, the Committee find, in section 15, the preventive force of Canton described as consisting "of a small American river-steamer, not adapted for fighting purposes, carrying one gun (a 12-pounder), and some Chinese boats manned by Chinese," while very shortly before, if not at the very time of the date of the Memorandum, that force included an armed lorcha manned by foreigners.

7.—It would be easy to extract from the Memorandum numerous instances of insidious attack, such as the vague and unsupported assertion in section 16, that "the foreign merchant at Canton does not usually smuggle himself—he employs the agency of the Cantonese, who are much more daring than the Northern Chinese," and of strange inaccuracy on points with which Mr. Lay might be supposed to be familiar, as, for instance, in his argument (section 18), that it would be hardly fair to expect the Chinese Government to submit its right to fines, &c., "to the judicial discussion and decision of any foreign Court, still less that it would allow merchants, who are themselves daily endeavouring to evade the Chinese revenue laws, to have any voice in such decision, as the assessors of their Consul;" the fact being that under the Order in Council of June 13, 1853, "any charge against a British subject for a breach of Treaties or for a breach of the rules and regulations for the observance of such Treaties, shall be heard and determined by the Chief Superintendent or Consul, without assessors."

8.—The Committee will not, however, dwell longer on this ill-judged Memorandum, but proceed to state the real grievances complained of by merchants.

9.—These are:—

(1.) The independent and irresponsible right of confiscation of ships and cargoes, for breaches of Treaty Regulations, claimed and exercised by the Foreign Customs Department; and the almost invariable exaction of the highest penalty, without reference to the existence of mitigating circumstances in the offence.

(2.) The direct countenance given to the assumption of irresponsible authority, by the refusal of British Consuls to take cognizance of such acts, when brought to their notice, or to do more (when pressed) than record the protest of the complaining parties.

(3.) The finality of the decision of the Superintendent of Trade in all cases between British subjects and other foreigners or Chinese, both in original suits before himself, or on appeal from the decision of the Consular Courts.

(4.) The consequent practical impossibility of applying a check to any high-handed proceedings of the Foreign Customs.

10. With respect to the first named ground of complaint, Mr Lay stands up stoutly for the moderation of the Foreign Customs in *its treatment of revenue offences.* Such is not the popular impression, and, further, the foreign community are impressed with a belief, amounting to conviction, that the proceeds of confiscation are largely, if not wholly, distributed among the various grades of subordinates. Should this belief be groundless, an inquiry conducted by the Consuls would be an easy means of rebutting the charge.

11. Notwithstanding the dictum (section 18 of the Memorandum), "that the Chinese Superintendent of Customs, with or without the advice of the Foreign Commissioners, can in no case overstep the limits assigned to his actions by the Treaties, without being forthwith called to account by the Consuls, upon the complaint of the merchant aggrieved;" that liability is very small, when, as at present, British Consuls are reluctant to entertain such complaints; and as the influence of the foreigners in the service is avowedly not limited to that gained by sagacious advice, the "weak and corrupt officials (described in section 11) are as likely to succumb to the misdirected energy of Foreign Customs officials, as to the (there asserted) "bribery" or "bullying" of foreign traders.

12. But the Committee will not discuss the "procedure in cases of fine and confiscation," as now practised, because they deny the right of the Chinese authorities to make such seizures in Treaty ports, or levy such fines independently of the British Consul.

13. In all Treaties with China, foreign Governments have acquired and obtained various exterritorial rights, and the reason of such demands on the part of Her Majesty's Government is thus stated by Lord Clarendon, in his despatch to Sir George Bonham of June 24, 1853, inclosing the Order in Council of the 13th of the same month,—

"In ordinary cases of British subjects resorting to a foreign country, their persons and property are entrusted to the laws and institutions of the country to which they may resort, in the full assurance that those will be duly administered, and that the institutions of such country, although they may differ from those of England, are substantially in harmony with the general principles of jurisprudence recognised among Christian communities. But the case is different as regards China; and there the British Crown has found it necessary to require that British subjects shall be entirely exempted from the jurisdiction of the local tribunals, and has engaged in return, either expressly or by implication, to take effectual measures for the maintenance among British subjects of peace, order, and good government."

14. In the 2nd Article of the Treaty of Nanking, a Treaty renewed and confirmed by the 2nd Article of the later Treaty of Tientsin, Her Majesty agrees to appoint "Superintendents or Consular officers to reside at each of the above-named (Treaty) cities or towns, to be the medium of communication between the Chinese authorities and the said merchants, and to see that the just duties and other dues of the Chinese Government, as hereafter provided for, are duly discharged by Her Majesty's subjects."

15. In the Order in Council of June 1853, there is no waiver of any of the rights so secured; but, on the contrary, it embodies a series of regulations for the guidance of Consular officers in dealing with them.

16. The authoritative opinion given in 1860 by the three Crown lawyers, Sir J. D. Harding, Sir Richard Bethell, and Sir W. Atherton, in reference to vessels and cargoes seized for the breach of the blockade of the Canton River, affirm still more strongly the exclusion of China from the comity of civilized nations; and, from its having communicated to the British authorities in this country, shows that up to that period Her Majesty's Government had seen no reason to depart from the principles laid down by Lord Clarendon. That opinion broadly states that, "as between Her Majesty's Government and the Government and subjects of China (a country which neither acknowledges nor follows the *jus gentium* of European States, under which the necessity for Prize Court condemnation arises), no condemnation as prize is either necessary or expedient."

17. The ex-territorial provisions of the Treaty are the natural consequences of the recognized exclusion of China from the community of civilized nations, and the judicial powers of Consuls follow, as a matter of course, where some restrictive jurisdiction must exist, but is denied under Treaty to the native authorities. To argue, therefore, that "the Chinese Government is no more obliged to resort to a British Court to enforce fines or confiscations for a breach of its revenue laws where a British subject is concerned, than it is to an American or French Court where an American or French subject is concerned," is beside the question; for the Chinese Government is bound to British subjects by the express stipulations of its Treaties with Great Britain, while British subjects are not bound by the Treaties of other nations, though entitled to the benefit of all privileges accorded to them, greater than those secured by the British Treaties. The 7th clause of the French Treaty, quoted by the Inspector-General of Customs, declares, it may be remarked, the obligation of a formal notice to a French Consul of any intention to seize or confiscate.

18. But a serious fallacy underlies all arguments in favour of Chinese, as opposed to Consular jurisdiction, *in* cases of smuggling in the open ports by subjects of Treaty Powers. They assume that such smuggling is an offence against the Chinese revenue laws, when in fact it is an offence against the Treaty only, a knowledge of Chinese revenue laws not being obligatory, nor their observance compulsory, except in so far as they are recognised by Treaty. If this view be correct, of which the Committee entertain no doubt, the pretensions of the Chinese Customs to independent action, in cases of violations of Treaty stipulations, fall to the ground.

19. Assuming the correctness of the state*ments now submitted to your Lordship*, it seems clear that British subjects have a right to the judicial action of their Consuls in all cases of fine or confiscation; and that the limitation of their functions to *ex post facto* political action, as urged by the advocates of the Chinese Customs, is as untenable in theory as it was contrary to fact in practice till recently: for it would be extremely difficult for the Inspector-General of Chinese Customs to prove that the special cases of seizure enumerated in his Memorandum, were made without a previous application from the Department to the British Consul. And even were it otherwise, the Committee of this Chamber are prepared to show, that within the last twelve months *some* of the Chinese Superintendents of Customs have pleaded the direct or implied sanction of Her Majesty's Superintendent of Trade as their authority for carrying out confiscation. And further, that a rule framed by that officer for the regulation, *inter alia*, of cases of confiscation at Canton, runs thus:—"If the goods are on board British vessels, or in the possession of a British subject, the particulars shall be communicated to the Consul, who shall grant a warrant for their seizure; and if on examination they are undoubtedly smuggled, it shall be permitted to the Hoppo to declare their confiscation."

20. Before proceeding to the other questions enumerated above, it is the pleasing duty of the Committee to state that the *Baron de Meritens, Commissioner* of Customs at Foo-chow, has appreciated the fact that the best mode of discouraging illicit trade is to deprive it of motive, and as a commencement in opening the ports of China more widely to legitimate commerce, has induced the superior authorities to sanction the resort of ships to the ports of Keelung and Takao, in Formosa. Should the experiment succeed, as it no doubt will, it will probably lead to its extension to other important ports on the mainland.

21. The second cause of dissatisfaction to the foreign commercial body, viz., the direct countenance given to the pretensions of the Chinese Customs authorities, by the present reluctance of British Consuls to entertain any complaints arising from the acts of those officials, will be more shortly discussed.

22. It is generally understood and believed that the Consular Officers act in this matter under special instruction from the Superintendent of Trade; but apart from the violation of right which the foreign residents believe to be involved in the surrender to the Chinese Customs establishment of irresponsible power in dealing with Treaty offences, they unreservedly condemn such surrender as impolitic. Should the foreign element in the Chinese Maritime Customs be a permanent one, it might at any time be composed of men of a very different stamp and very inferior grade to the gentlemen now holding the higher offices of the foreign Inspectorate, and who might be the reverse of scrupulous in their administration of the Department, but keenly alive to the value to themselves of mingling political power with their fiscal functions, particularly if through the direct agency of the Maritime Customs establishment, the cost of foreign-armed and manned gun-boats, and of disciplined Chinese troops, is to be defrayed.

23. But, indeed, the perilous union of powers appears to have been already initiated. In the supplement of the *North-China Herald* of September 26th of this year, the case is reported of "The United States of America *v.* Pinder and others," tried in the United States' Consular Court, in which Commander Solway (one of the witnesses for the prosecution), describing himself as a British naval officer in the service of the Emperor of China, is stated to have deposed that his commission in that service is held from Mr. Lay and Captain Sherard Osborn, and that it professes to be given on behalf of the Emperor. Certainly among the many anomalous arrangements now in existence in this country, this is one of the strangest.

24. Again, commercial men in this country have no faith in the theory of Chinese, of any rank, being led up to European international civilisation, by being dealt with as though they were guided by its maxims, in anticipation of their honest adoption of them. They accept as an axiom that relaxation of ex-territorial rights obtained under Treaty, should follow, but never precede, practical advance in such civilization on the part of the Chinese. They are satisfied that Asiatics of every race attach no meaning to the phrase of political magnanimity, and cannot believe in the existence of such a virtue. Asiatics respect those who respect their own rights, and attribute to fear or ignorance any concession that is not palpably balanced by some corresponding advantage. Justice they understand and appreciate; and the Committee would respectfully urge on your Lordship that a strict adhesion to the principles now submitted to your consideration, would be the course most consonant with the dignity of Her Majesty's Government, and the real reciprocal interests of both her subjects and the Chinese people.

25. The third ground of complaint stated above, is the finality of the decision of Her Majesty's Superintendent of Trade, in all cases between British subjects and other foreigners or Chinese, both on appeal from the Lower Consular Courts, and in original suits before himself.

26. The Order in Council of June 1853 expressly limits the Supreme Court of Hongkong to a concurrent jurisdiction only with the Superintendent of Trade, in all cases between or against British subjects, and declares the decision of that officer to be final in all cases arising from the violation of Treaty stipulations, or from disregard or infringement or rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties; the Supreme Court being interdicted from taking any cognisance of this class of offences.

27. The vast interests involved in the foreign trade with China entitle Her Majesty's subjects resident in the country, in the opinion of the members of this Chamber and of the commercial community generally, to be placed, in regard of appeals from the local tribunals, on as favourable a footing as Bri-

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, LONDON.

Capital,.. .2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name— Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Association are prepared to accept risks at the rates and upon the terms and conditions current with the local Offices.

MAITLAND MACLEAN & Co.
5fe-65 359 Shanghai, Feb. 6th, 1864.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai 14th May, 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000.) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

Established in 1782.

Trustees & Directors:

Decimus Burton, Esq.
Travers Buxton, Esq.
Octavius Edward Coope, Esq.
William Cotton, Esq.
John Davis, Esq.
George Arthur Fuller, Esq.
Charles Emanuel Goodhart, Esq.
James Alexander Gordon, Esq.
Edward Hawkins, Jun., Esq.
Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esq., M.P.
William James Lancaster, Esq.
John Dorrien Magens, Esq.
John Timothy Oxley, Esq.
Benjamin Shaw, Esq.
Wm. James Thompson, Esq.
Henry Heyman Toulmin, Esq.
Matthew Whiting, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the Phœnix Company upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts*.

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.
26ma-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £12,000 at this Port and Hankow, and to £10,000 at Tientsin and Kiukiang, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

INSURANCES.

The London Assurance,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

John Alexander Hankey, Esq.—*Governor*
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—*Deputy Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.
Richard Baggallay, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.
Charles Crawley, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.
Harry George Gordon, Esq.
Edwin Gower, Esq.
Samuel Gregson, Esq., M.P.
A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Louis Huth, Esq
Charles Lyall, Esq.
John Ord, Esq.
Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
David Powell, Esq.
Alexander Trotter, Esq.
William Bryce Watson, Esq.
Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.
Secretary.
John Laurence, Esq.

The Corporation of the London Assurance have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in India and China as under:—

Bombay.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.
Calcutta.—Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. Dent & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dent & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the above-named Agencies.

DENT & Co.,
Agents.
9jy 404 Shanghai, 6th April, 1864.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June 1863.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents " Queen Insurance Company"
Agents " The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
22oc-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for 3 months*, and ¾ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken: any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's	in 2 & 5 doz. cases,	Tls. 8 p. dozt
Port,	" " "	" 8 "
Champagne,	in 1 " "	" 12 "
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)		
St. Julien,	in 1-doz. cases,	" 8 "
Medoc,	1 "	" 5 "
Cognac Brandy,	1 "	" 10 "
do. do.	1 "	" 6 "
India Pale Ale,	4 " casks	" 2 "

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese,	$6.00.
Martin's Anylitical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language,	$4.00.
Edkins' Mandarin Grammar—a Grammar of the Chinese Colloquial Language commonly called the Chinese Dialect,	$5.00
Culbertson's China or Darkness in the Flowery Land,	$1.00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages,	$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect,	$5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Share Certificates in exchange for the Bankers' receipts, will be ready for delivery on and after Monday next, the 25th instant.

By order of the Directors,
COWIE & Co.
Secretaries S.G.C.
30ap (415) Shanghai, 23d April, 1864.

HOMŒOPATHIC Practitioners, and the Medical Profession generally, recommend Cocoa as being the most healthful of all beverages. When the doctrine of Homœopathy was first introduced into this country, there were to be obtained no preparations of Cocoa either attractive to the taste or acceptable to the stomach; the nut was either supplied in its crude state, or so unskilfully manufactured as to obtain little notice.

J. Epps, of London, Homœopathic chemist, was induced in the year 1839, to turn his attention to this subject, and at length succeeded, with the assistance of elaborate machinery, in being the first to produce an article *pure* in its composition, and so refined by the perfect trituration it receives in the process it passes through, as to be acceptable to the delicate stomach, and a most desirable breakfast beverage. For General use

EPPS'S COCOA

Is distinguished as being

.INVIGORATING, GRATEFUL,

and possessing a most

DELICIOUS AROMA;

And to these qualities it is indebted for the adoption it now obtains as a

BREAKFAST BEVERAGE.

Three teaspoonfuls of the Powder in a breakfast cup, filled up with *boiling* milk or water, stirring meanwhile. Sold in tin lined ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. packets.

Each packet is labelled thus:—" J. Epps, Homœopathic Chemist, 112, Great Russell Street; 170, Piccadilly; and 48, Threadneedle Street. Manufactory—Epps's Steam Cocoa Mills, Euston Road, London.

23jy 353

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS.

PEPSINE WINE.

T. MORSON & SON.

Direct the attention of all suffering from these serious complaints to their far-famed preparation of Pepsine, which supplies in a palatable form the principles of digestion. Each teaspoonful contains a dose of the medicinal Pepsine.

The researches of the most eminent of the faculty of London and Paris have enabled MORSON & SON to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice which assimilates the food to the requirements of the human frame. Its use is now becoming universal.

Sold in Bottles 3s., 5s., and 10s. each; and may be obtained through Chemists and Druggists, and Patent Medecine Vendors.

MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES
In Boxes 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. per box.
ALSO,
MORSON'S PEPSINE POWDER.

MORSON'S PATENT GELATINE.

A Pure and Economical Substitute for Russian Isinglass, forming a Colourless Jelly, which possesses the Nutritious and Restorative Properties of the best Calves' Feet Jelly. In Packets, 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

MANUFACTURES OF
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,
AND WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, & Photographic Chemicals.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
T. MORSON AND SON,
19 & 46, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON.

⁂ Orders (to be made payable by London Houses) are carefully prepared and shipped in any quantity to all parts of the World.

24au 397 March 26th, 1864.

DRESSING CASES,

DESPATCH BOXES, TRAVELLING BAGS, &c.

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.

TOULMIN and GALE,

Established One Hundred and Twenty-three Years,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS,
Patent Indian Despatch Boxes, Dressing Cases, Travelling Bags, &c.,
7, NEW BOND STREET, W.
Manufactory—Sise Lane and Bucklersbury, City, E.C.
16oc 411 London, 26th Feby., 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

Free from Adulteration,
Manufactured by

Crosse and Blackwell,

Purveyors to the Queen,
21, Soho Square, London.

Dr. Hassall, the great Analytical Chemist states in the *Lancet*, of February 4th, 1854 and in his Work on Food and its Adulterations, with reference to the Food Products chemically and microscopically examined by him.

"The *Samples* of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL were entirely free from Copper."

Crosse and Blackwell's

manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon naving C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

C. & B. invite special attention to the following the quality of which is of the highest standard attainable.

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces. Essence of Coffee. Flavouring Essences. White Wine Vinegar. Durham Mustard.

SALAD OIL, the finest imported.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patès, Yorkshire Pork Patès. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their detailed Lists.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES, SOYER'S SAUCES, RELISH AND AROMATIC MUSTARD, CARSTAIRS' SIR ROBERT PEEL'S SAUCE, GRIMWADE'S DESSICCATED MILK, and for MASSON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

To guard against frauds, consumers of C. & B.'s Preparations should purchase only from those dealers on whom they can fully rely; and should be particular to have all bottles and jars destroyed when empty, and the labels defaced. Every article sent from the Manufactory, bears on its label the address,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, Soho Square, London.
31ja-65 352

JOHN GAVIN,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.
HANKOW.
tf 405 9th March, 1863.

A. MARKS & Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
Yokohama,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

Civil Engineers and Architects.
Yew-kun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
The Bund, Hong-que,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHAPEL.

HONG-QUE.

THE Services of the Rev. F. R. MICHELL having been secured for a term of months, Divine Service will, until further notice, be held in this Chapel every Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock, and on the second and fourth Sunday of each month, in the forenoon at 11½ o'clock.

Seats are free and persons who may desire to attend are cordially invited to do so.

In the event of the Minister's services being required for funerals or other purposes, application may be made to him at the residence of Bishop BOONE, next to the Chapel.

A. A. HAYES, JR. } *Committee.*
C. P. BLETHEN. }

23ap 400 Shanghai, 1st April, 1864.

J. H. Ritchie, Junr.,

MEMBER INSTITUTE NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.
106, *Leadenhall Street, London,*
E. C., and Lloyds,
AGENT FOR JORDAN'S PATENT COMPOSITE VESSELS.

SUPPLIES Drawings and Specifications for Screw and Paddle Steam Vessels of Iron, Wood, or Composite Construction, adapted to any species of Navigation; he also arranges contracts on the most favourable terms, and takes the whole charge of superintending the execution of the work. Drawings, &c., are made and forwarded as required, for which, if business does not result, a reasonable charge is made.

J. H. R. has always a number of Steam and Sailing Vessels of all descriptions, new and second hand, for sale.

18ju 2-a-m 398 2nd April, 1864.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS,

Diploma 1815

27, HARTLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE,
and
34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S) LONDON:
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise, on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26ma-65 389 March 26th, 1864.

IRON GODOWNS, MACHINERY, AND IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

THE Undersigned have made arrangements for the execution in England of all work of the above description under superintendence of an experienced Civil Engineer.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.

tf 322 Shanghai, 2nd January, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth at their buoys.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th, 1863.

CAUTION.

Warren, Russell & Co.,

BLACKING, INK AND DYE MANUFACTURERS.

(Late of 30, Strand),

CAUTION THE PUBLIC against persons trading under similar names, and professing to be connected with them or their late Establishment at No. 30, Strand, their only Manufactory being—

REGENT WORKS:—REGENT STREET,
VINCENT SQUARE, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W.

23jy 355

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN,
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.

tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above DISPENSARY.

G. MARTIN,
Apothecary.
Rue du Consulat,

31 118 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges.

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deare's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, W.C.

25ju o-a-f 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

PRIZE MEDAL, 1863. TRADE MARK PRIZE MEDAL, 1863.

BRYANT & MAY'S

PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES, Wax Vestas and Cigar Lights.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL THEIR DANGEROUS PROPERTIES.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT and MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.

Sole Importers of Jonkopings Tandsticker (slide boxes).

All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.

2-w-o 239 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.
1 year 2oct-64

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, Yew-hun. tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged*.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs Barclay and Sons. London; &c., &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de 318 Dec. 24, 1863.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO.

Architects. Engineers and Surveyors,

27, *Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Flanking and Iron Frames

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in China.

20au 363

GABRIEL.

ON THE LOSS AND RESTORATION OF THE TEETH.

THE above is issued by Messrs. GABRIEL, the eminent London Dentists, and as it is written by men who have a high standing in their profession, the work is well worthy the perusal of all who value the preservation of their teeth, and wish to guard against the many and tormenting evils to which those useful members are subject. Many valuable hints are given throughout the book as to the various means of preserving the teeth and gums in a healthy condition, and of arresting, in many cases permanently, the progress of decay which may have already set in. The little work is evidently written by men of long experience in their profession, and as thorough masters of their subject may be honestly recommended. *Extract from the "Mona's Herald," January 2nd, 1864.—As may be seen by our advertising columns, Messrs. Gabriel supply teeth on their patented system, irrespective of distance or climate.*

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO	CONSIGNEES
Apr 22	G. C. Lorenz Myer	Ha. bk	272	Moller	San Francisco	Feb 22	General	Russell and Co
.. 22	Hamlet	Ha. bk	370		Bangkok	.. 1	Rice	Siemssen and Co
.. 22	Prospero	Mk. bk	390	Schultz	Singapore	April 2	do	Order
.. 22	Orne [HMS				Woosung			
.. 22	Georges							
.. 22	Mona	B. str.		Bowne	Ningpo	.. 21	Ballast	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 22	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo	.. 21		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 22	John T. Wright	A. str	369	Neil	Hankow	.. 16	General	Allen and Co
.. 22	Pluto	C. str		McCarkill				P. Conkein
.. 23	Courier	B. bark	361	Le Goes	N'castle N.S.W		Coals	Todd and Co
.. 23	Catalpa	A. bark	260	Stevens	Nagasaki	.. 17	General	Allen and Co
.. 23	Gleam	B. bark	291	Cameron	Ningpo	.. 22	Ballast	Fletcher and Co
.. 23	Coiça							
.. 23	Willamette	C. str		Frand	Ningpo			P. Conklin
.. 23	Chekiang	A. str		Wadsworth	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 23	Hawara	B. str	166	Toreckler	Ningpo			Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 23	Shandon	B. str	114	Lawrence	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 23	Robert Lowe	B. str	1277	Congleton	Hongkong			Lindsay and Co
.. 24	City of Nantes	B. str.	204	Gibson	T'sin & Chefoo			Dow and Co
.. 24	Gondola	B. ship	700	Xelley	New York	Nov 26	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 25	Azof	B. str	700	Pinney	Hongkong	Apr 18	do	E. Warden, Agt P.&O.Co
.. 25	London	B. str	415	Munro	H'kong & Ports			Byrne and Co
.. 25	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	.. 24		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 26	Brockham	B. ship	600		London	Oct 14	General	Smith Kennedy and Co
.. 26	Warwick Castle	B. ship	1670	Steel	Calcutta	Feb 15	Rice	Hogg Brothers
.. 26	Poyang	A. str	827	Bryant	Hankow	Apr 21		Olyphant and Co
.. 26	Fusi-Yama	B. str	2000	McQueen	Hankow	.. 21		Dent and Co
.. 26	Mandarin	B. str	93	Bissen	Ningpo			J. H. Wignall and Co
.. —	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 26	Whampoa	B. str	115	Batten	Ningpo	.. 26		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 26	Hawara	B. str	166	Toreckler	Ningpo			Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 26	Carthage	B. str	503	Thomson	Fuchau	.. 24	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 26	Swallow [HMS				Fuchau, Amoy			
.. 26	Dove [HMS				Fuchau, Amoy			
.. 26	Berlin	Pru sch	350	Savoy	Newchwang	.. 16		Russell and Co
.. 26	Chusan	Ha. sch	290	Wergner	Taiwan	.. 14	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 26	New York	B. bark	536	Wright	Bangkok	Mar 5	Rice	Oxford and Co
.. 26	Hiawatha	A. bark	381	Ryder	Nagasaki	Apr 20	General	Angel and Co
.. 27	Rifle	B. bark	325	Elliott	Ningpo	.. 25	Ballast	Chapman, King and Co
.. 27	Syrian	B. brig	360	Fullerton	Yokohama		General	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 27	Ariadne	Ha. sch	300	Niemeyer	Hongkong	.. 17	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 27	Costarika	Ha. sch	300	Niemeyer	Manila	.. 10	do	Oxford and Co
.. 27	Bonito	B. schr	150		Cardiff	Nov 1	Coals	Oxford and Co
.. 27	Cadiz	B. str.	481	Gillson	Hongkong*		Mails, &c.	E Warden, Agt. P &O.Co
.. 28	Crow							
.. 28	Moosinsie							

* With Mail.

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN	DESTINATION	CARGO	DESPATCHED BY
Apr 22	Elizabeth	Swe. bk	260	Amerstedt	Amoy	Silk, &c.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 22	Express	B. str	290	Castills	Hankow		Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 22	Foh-kien	B. str	923	Johnson	Hongkong		Russell and Co
.. 22	Ellen Rodger	B. ship	582	McKinnon	Swatow		Gilman and Co
.. 22	Lizzie	Da. bk	341	Reimer	S.Fcoo F'chau	Teas	Russell and Co
.. 22	Mandarin	B. str	93	Bissen	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	J. H. Wignall and Co
.. 22	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Opium	Moses and Co
.. 22	Osborne House	P. ship	365	Lowe	London	Tea, &c.	Birley, Worthington and Co
.. 22	Ganges	B. str.	712	Bernard	Hongkong *	Mails &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 22	Java	Da. bk	340	Gohlman			Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 23	Whampoa	B. str	115	Batten	Ningpo		David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 23	Chequong	A. str	1435	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 23	Juno	Ha. bk	262	Peckmann	Newchwang	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 23	Ta-Kiang	A. str.	609	Blanchard	Hankow		Olyphant and Co
.. 23	[illegible]	A. str.	241	Johnson	H'kg. & F'chau		Russell and Co

DEPARTURES.—*Continued.*

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN	Destination	CARGO	Despatched by
.. 23	Lizzie Boggs	A. bark	449	Dozer	Fuchau		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 23	James Miller	A. bark	471	Carbonett	Fuchau	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 23	Delaware	A. bark	306	Gregg	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 23	Hawara	B. str.	166	Toreckler	Ningpo		Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 23	Elfin	B. str.		Thomas	Chefoo & T'tsin		Philips, Moore and Co
.. 25	Gharra	B. bark			Hongkong		Rehhoff Vale and Co
.. 25	Rio Pista	Swe. bg	143	Hildebrandt	Chefoo	Coals	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 25	Julien Edouard	B. ship	431	Kirk	S'pore & Amoy	Re-expts	P. F. Cama and Co
.. 25	Red Deer	B. ship	669	White	Kanagawa	Re-expts	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 25	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	Nagasaki	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 25	Dorchester	A. bark	408	Fusten	Newchwang	Sun., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 25	Shandon	B. str	114	Lawrence	Ningpo	Stores	Moses and Co
.. 26	Vickery	B. bark	184	Prain			Moses and Co
.. 26	Kiangse	A. str	575	Simmons	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 26	Dock	B. schr	143	Diedricusen	Tientsin		Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 26	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 26	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	Ningpo	Stores	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 26	John T. Wright	A. str	360	Neil	Ningpo	Re-expts.	Allen and Co
.. 28	Kiang-loong	A. str	915	West	H'kow & Ports		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 28	Nanzing	B. str	119	Morrison	T'tsin & Chefoo	Op., &c.	Trautmann and Co
.. 28	Mandarin	B. str.	93	Bissen	Ningpo	Ballast	J. H. Wignall and Co
.. 28	Whampoa	B. str	115	Batten	Ningpo	Opium	David Sassoon Sons and Co
.. 28	Hawara	B. str	166	Toreckler	Ningpo		Nichol Latimer and Co
.. —	Rajah	B. str	390	Hutchison	L'don & Cape	Tea, &c.	Hogg Brothers

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, APRIL 23, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str	65	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co		
Argus	Feb 26	B. str	161		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Azof	Apr 25	B. str	700		E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co	H'kong & Ports	3rd prox
Bahama	Apr 19	B. str	1757	Rowe	Chapman, King and Co	Yokohama	Imdt.
Bo-Peep	June 14	C. str	73	Cochran			
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	63	Dobbyn	Augustine Heard and Co		
Cadiz	Apr 27	B. str.	481	Pinhey	E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co	Yokohama	To-day
Carthage	Apr 26	B. str.	503	Thomson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Tientsin	Imdt.
Chekiang	Apr 23	A. str		Wadsworth	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
City of Nantes	Apr 24	B. str.	204	Gibson	Dow and Co	T'sin & Chefoo	To-day
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald			
Defiance	Aug 28	B. str.	114	Maddison	A. R. Tilby and Co	Tug	
Elgin	Apr 21	B. str.	396	Beal	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Yokohama	3rd prox.
Enterprise		A. str.	107	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
Fusi-Yama	Apr 26	B. str.	2000	McQueen	Dent and Co	H'kow & Ports	Imdt.
Island Queen	Mar 23	B. str	120	Sutherland	F. R. Gamwell		
Little Orphan	June 5	A. str.	160	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co		
London	Apr 25	B. str.	415	Munro	Byrne and Co		
Louisa	Dec 19	A. str	80	Pearson			
Martin White				Parkes *	A. L. Freeman	Tug	
Mona	Apr 22	B. str.		Bowne	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Nagasaki	3rd prox.
Paysan	Apr 16	B. str.					
Pekin	Apr 17	B. str	755	Soames	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. C	Hongkong *	6th prox.
Pluto	Apr 22	C. str.			P. Conklin		
Pootung	Mar 30	B. str	312	Burmester	Byrne and Co		
Powerful	Dec 15	Ha. str	50	Koch	Wm Pustau and Co		
Poyang	Apr 26	A. str	827	Bryant	Olyphant and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Robert Lowe	Apr 23	B. str	1277	Congleton	Lindsay and Co	H'kow & Ports	7th prox.
Rose	June 20	A. str					
St. Theodosius	Sept 21	Rus. str	319	Stenross	N. Petrocochino and Co		
Speee	May 30	B. str			J. H. Wignall and Co		
Fah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145	Lovett			
Fa-Yung	Jan 1	B. str	131		Shaw, Brothers and Co	Tug	
Titan		B. str		Cockeram	W. R. Adamson and Co	Tug	
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str	60	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Waratah	Feb 9	B. str.	256	Harris	Moses and Co		
Willamette	Apr 23	C. str		Frand	P. Conklin		

38 *Merchant Steamers.*] * With Mails for Europe.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	FLAG RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	Intended despatch
Alice	Apr 16	A. schr	180	Winding	H. Fogg and Co	San Francisco	Imdt.
Anita	Apr 1	B. bark	348	Williams	Olyphant and Co	New York	Early
Ariadne	Apr 27	Ha. sch	300	Niemeyer	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Australia	Mar 20	Old. bk	655	Reiners	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Liverpool	Imdt.
Bedfordshire	Apr 16	B. bark	395		Dow and Co	Fuchau	7th prox.
Bengal	Apr 13	A. ship		Melville	Trautmann and Co		
Berlin	Apr 26	Pru. sch	380	Savoy	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Bessie Stanton	Apr 19	B. bark	357	Scobey	Russell and Co		
Blohm	Apr 18	Da. bg	307	Jasparsen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	Early
Benito	Apr 27	B. schr	150		Oxford and Co	Yokohama	Imdt.
Bouqueyran	Apr 11	Fr. bk	349	Fraser	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Brandenburg	Nov 22	Pru. sh	1111	Boswell	Russell and Co		
Bride of the Seas	Apr 19	B. bark	500	Donald	Dow and Co	Fuchau	7th prox.
Brockham	Apr 26	B. ship	600		Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Canvas Back	Apr 15	B. ship	670	Gunderson	Todd and Co		
Carl	Apr 21	Ha. bk	320	Hurr			
Catalpa	Apr 23	A. bark	260	Stavens	Allen and Co		
Challenger	Apr 4	B. ship	900		Lindsay and Co		
Chusan	Apr 26	Ha. sch	290	Wergner	Siemssen and Co		
Cerça	Apr 23						
Coringa	Apr 21	B. ship	888	Hobband	Olyphant and Co		
Costarika	Apr 27	Ha. sch	300	Niemeyer	Oxford and Co		
Courier	Apr 23	B. bark	361	Le Goes	Todd and Co		
Crow	Apr 28						
Cyclone	Apr 11	B. ship	594	Hossack	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Liverpool	Early
Eclipse	Apr 6						
Electra	Feb 5	B. ship	606	Woodgate			
Elizabeth Nicholson	Mar 24	B. ship	904	Ewart	Hogg Brothers	Liverpool	Early
Eliza Shaw	Mar 19	B. ship	696	Steele	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Emanuel	Mar 29	Fr. bk	320		Rémi Schmidt and Cie	Amoy	
Emily	Apr 16	Ha. bk	325	Barchman	Frazar and Co		
Esk	Mar 17	B. bark	490	Irving	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Fanny	Apr 9	B. bark	400	Wilson	Hogg Brothers		
G. C. Lorenz Myer	Apr 22	Ha. bk	272	Moller	Russell and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
General Morgan	Aug 25	A. schr	135	Phillips	Frazar and Co		
Georges	Apr 22						
Georgiana	July 28	Fr. ship	466		Trautmann and Co	Coal Hulk	
Gleam	Apr 23	B. bark	291	Cameron	Fletcher and Co		
Gondola	Apr 24	B. ship	700	Xelley	Wm Pustau and Co		
Guinevere	Apr 15	B. ship		Gunderson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Hamlet	Apr 22	Ha. bk	370		Siemssen and Co		
Helvellyn	Mar 30	B. ship	1000	Dallason	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Liverpool	Early
Hero	Feb 9	B. brig	111	Brodhurst	Allen and Co		
Hiawatha	Apr 26	A. bark	381	Ryder	Angel and Co		
Kand-zun-mall	Mar 28	Jap. bk	378	Ta-magute	Order		
Keepsake	Mar 17	B. bark	330	Swan	Dow and Co	London	Early
Keoka	Nov 20	A. schr	247	Cavanagh	H. Fogg and Co		
Kingsan	Apr 15	A. ship	470	Wills	Frazar and Co		
Lovello	Apr 21	A. bark		Williams			
Luzon	Mar 16	B. bark	399	Robinson	Fletcher and Co	New York	Early
Magenta	Aug 19	B. ship	826	Janvrin	Russell and Co		
Mary Glover	Apr 4	A. ship	593	Hughes	Wheelock and Co	Fuchau	Early
Mathilde	Apr 21	Ha. bk	231		Wm. Pustau and Co		
May Flower	Feb 8	B. ship	823	Keer	Gilman and Co	Liverpool	Early
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Coal Hulk	
Mossamie	Apr 23						
Monsoon	Apr 1	A. ship	1200		Olyphant and Co	Victoria V. I	Early
Natal	Mar 23	B. bark	215	Spence	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Yokohama	cld 26 inst
Neville	Mar 2	B. ship		Robinson	Holliday, Wise and Co		
New York	Apr 26	B. bark	536	Wright	Oxford and Co		
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	515		Harbor Master	Hulk	
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262		H. I. M.'s Customs		
Northern Crown	Apr 16	B. brig	200	Saunders	Glover and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Orsen	Apr 7	A. ship	1297	Whiting	Russell and Co	Fuchau	Early
Penguin	Apr 19	A. bark	500	Brundon	Olyphant and Co		
Petrel	Apr 3	B. schr			Dent and Co	Hakodadi	cld 29 inst
Phillip I	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman			
Pons Ælie	Aug 20	B. bark	400	Bracleholo	A. R. Tilby and Co	Coal Hulk	
Prospero	Apr 22	Mk bk	390	Schultz	Order		
Reigate	Apr 21	B. ship	1031	Dess	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Rifle	Apr 27	B. bark	325	Elliot	Chapman, King Co		
St Paul	Apr 18	A. ship	1000	Crowell	Olyphant and Co		
Samuel Russell	Dec 5	A. ship		Winchell	Olyphant and Co	Hongkong	Early
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 22				Reid and Co	Coal Hulk	
Sarah Newman	Apr 21	A. ship	990	Cobb	Augustine Heard and Co		
Sebastopol	Mar 16	B. ship	934	Lowther	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Seneca	Apr 18	B. ship	707	James	Birley, Worthington and Co	Fuchau	Early
Susanna	Apr 4	Da. bg	220	Hausen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Syrian	Apr 27	B. bark	360	Fullerton	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Tchapou	Aug 19	Fr bg	148	Gulmberteau	Vaucher Frères		
Tinchae	Feb 19	B. schr	111	Horekoppe	Drucker and Co		
Unrivalled	Feb 21	B. ship	813	Barr	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Vesta	Mar 16	A. bark	498	Corduran			
Wanja	Mar 30	Swd bk	231	Soderberg	Oxford and Co	Chefoo	To-day
Warwick Castle	Apr 26	B. ship	1070	Steel	Hogg Brothers	Liverpool	Early
Western Continent	Feb 21	A. ship	1240	Lull	Olyphant and Co		
Zwaluw	Apr 15	Du. bg	325	Reeler	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Yokohama	cld 29 inst

87 *Merchant Vessels.*]

ish residents in any part of the world. In Her Britannic Majesty's Colonies and Empire of India, appeals to the Privy Council, in cases of a certain magnitude, lie from the decisions of Her Courts, though presided over by professional Judges, and there seems to be no valid reason why the privilege should be denied to her subjects in China, in the class of cases now excepted. On the contrary, many strong and self-evident reasons naturally suggest themselves why in this country the right of appeal should be allowed. Among them (though by no means one of the greatest force) is the present union of diplomatic and judicial functions in the British Representative. It is an union that, notwithstanding the acknowledged great ability of Sir Frederick Bruce, tends to weaken public confidence in his decisions; and it may also be remarked that his residence at Pekin, although politically necessary and of the highest importance, is obstructive to the speedy discharge of his judicial duties. The Committee, therefore, as representing the feelings and desires of this commercial community, earnestly crave your Lordship's special attention to this subject, and your favourable consideration of the general desire to have the restrictions of the Order in Council of June 1853 modified in respect of appeals home.

28. *It is unnecessary to dwell on the fourth-named in the list of grievances*—the practical impossibility of applying a check to any high-handed proceedings of the foreign Customs; for it follows as a natural consequence of the existence of the grounds for the other three. So long as Consuls can, under the protection of orders from a superior officer, whose acts cannot be resisted, refuse to discharge duties imposed on them by Treaty—so long, with the present official leaning to the Chinese Customs, will it be impossible to check the proceedings of that establishment; for no machinery exists by which the execution of the Treaty functions of the Consuls can be otherwise enforced.

29. Mixed Courts for the adjudication of cases arising out of infractions of Custom-house regulations under Treaty, have been suggested. But the Committee abstain from any discussion of them, because they concur in the general conviction that the right of investigating such cases, prior to seizure or confiscation, is inherent in the Consuls by the terms of those Treaties. They would, however, submit to your Lordship's favourable consideration that a Court, similarly constituted to those actually in existence in Turkey and Egypt, in connection with the Consular establishments, would be quite as beneficial, and is as urgently required in China as in those other countries.

30. It now only remains for the Committee to refer briefly to the present policy of investigation by Her Majesty's Government in the internal affairs of the Chinese Empire. This, in their opinion, becomes necessary from the confident but erroneous statements made by imperfectly informed parties at home, that the foreign merchants as a body are well satisfied with, and approve of, that policy. An additional and powerful reason for adverting to it is afforded by the remarkable difference in the policy itself, as explained in Parliament, and as interpreted by the acts of the military authorities on the spot.

31. The great majority of the respectable commercial classes (foreign), in this country, strongly disapprove of the present action of our authorities; and many persons even, who at an earlier period gave all their influence in opposition do the maintenance of neutrality, have seen reason materially to modify their opinion. The commercial body, for the most part, have no faith whatever in the regeneration of China by such foreign aid as is now afforded; nor do they believe that hearty co-operation in introducing the foreign element into the various branches of the Chinese public service, can be expected from any native officials, beyond, perhaps, the few men at Peking within the personal influence of foreign Ministers. The foreign merchants, with few (if any) exceptions, are impressed by the belief that there is a deep and wide-spread feeling of animosity to foreigners in the governing classes; and that these, very naturally, view with great jealousy the pretensions of foreigners to almost independent power in three such important branches of the Government as the Maritime Customs, the newly-formed Marine, and the military organisation of their troops; and that the events of the last three years have made a bitter sense of humiliation the prevailing feeling of the Chinese in regard to foreigners.

32. It may not be too late to withdraw from Shanghae with either safety or honour, but there can be no difficulty in restraining the energy of our military Chiefs within the defined thirty-miles radius round that city and settlement; and the extension of the system of protected areas round the other Treaty ports would, in the general opinion of foreign residents in China, be a most serious mistake, and one much to be deprecated. The latest intelligence from the north reports the occupation, by British troops, of Tientsin and Quinsan, the latter port being sixty miles distant from Shanghae; and this is far from being a solitary instance of the manner in which the professed limitation of military action to the defence of the above-named area is apparently understood.

33. The relations of the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act in favour of British subjects taking service in the Imperial army and navy, have attracted to this country crowds of foreigners of all nations, and for the most part of very lawless habits, who are equally ready to take service with Imperialists and Taepings, or to engage in any deeds of violence. The evil has become a most serious one; and the question of under what law foreigners when serving in China are to be dealt with, must seriously complicate the already anomalous regulations of foreign Powers with the Empire. There can be little doubt that all men so circumstanced would equally claim their country's protection as against the Chinese, and the immunity of the latter from foreign jurisdiction as against foreigners.

34. The deep importance to foreigners in this country of the several matters now submitted to your Lordship will, the Committee believe, plead their apology for the great length of this communication, and for their again earnestly requesting a reply to it.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAS. J. MACKENZIE.

EXPORT OF TEA FROM SHANGHAI,

IN PICULS.

From Returns Office, Maritime Customs.

EXPORT of TEA from SHANGHAI to GREAT BRITAIN *direct from June 1st 1863 to date.*

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last Report			305616.62	984.56	1703.93	271.46	13036.42	321612.99	6719.14	......	16226.33	8040.73	116.10	2227.65	4805.74	13609.96	51745.65
Rajah	April 26	London.	537.00	......	......	......	......	537.00	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piculs			306153.62	984.56	1703.93	271.46	13036 42	322149.99	6719.14	......	16226.33	8040.73	116 10	2227.65	4805.74	13609.96	51745.65

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last Report			3737.13	......	......	184.89	20415.02	24337.04	1083.52	389.25(leaf)	2264.50	5087.54	16.40	475.56	13.52	32.83	9363.12
Fusiyama	April 23	Hongkong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	234.54	......	......	......	......	234.54
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piculs			3737.13	......	......	184.89	20415.02	24337.04	1083.52	389.25(leaf)	2264.50	5322.08	16.40	475.56	13.52	32.83	9597.66

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last Report			86.90	171.13	1666.43	......	......	1924.46	4270.90	......	37037.10	9045.44	544.75	4300.76	7664.79	8221.24	71084.98
Lizzie	April 22	California viâ F'chow.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	410.53	461.50	16.00	24.25	40.50	231.17	1183.95
			......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piculs			86.90	171.13	1666.43	......	......	1924.46	4270.90	......	37447.63	9506 94	560.75	4325.01	7705.29	8452.41	72268.93

MONTREAL.

	Congou.	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total Export of Tea from June 1st 1863 to June 30th 1863	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1967.99	437.36	....	394.54	383.48	1,033.87	4,169.24
Total from 1st Jan. 1864 as per last Report	636.87	606.05	679.03	....	....	1921.95	553.16	....	8614.89	641.79	119.96.	1,313.12	1,291.74	2,979.76	15.514.42
Piculs	636.87	606.05	679 03	....	....	1,921.95	553.16	....	10,582 88	1,079.15	119.96	1,662.66	1,672.22	4,013.63	19,683.66

INDIA.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Vanguard, ...	Jan. 13	Bombay.	1.00	....	....	....	....	1.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Rajah	April 26	Cape Town	125.93	....	....	....	....	125.93	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

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